

DRAFT CURRICULUM

IN THE SUBJECT OF

GEOGRAPHY OF PAKISTAN
(FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS)

FOR CLASSES
(IX-X)

Developed By

Directorate of Curriculum & Teacher Education NWFP,
ABBOTTABAD
April, 2003

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PREFACE

A nation without means of reforms is a nation without means of survival. The best course to make reforms is always remain in education. The Federal Govt of Pakistan feels the need of modifying, revising and making abreast of time the curricula across the levels and subjects (I-XII). Form now in consonance of National Education Policy (1998-2010) already pure sciences, social sciences and languages curricula in two phases i.e 2002 AD and 2001 AD respectively have been designed and developed in collaboration with all 4 Curriculum Bureaux accordingly. This is the 3rd phase - 29 subjects yet 61 level is in operation.

The NWFP Curriculum & Teacher Education Directorate under the auspices of the Secretary School & Literacy Department and certainly in collaboration with Federal Ministry of Education, Curriculum Wing, Islamabad has convened various Provincial Draft Curriculum Development Committees meetings comprising working teachers, Subject Specialists, University/College teachers and Curriculum Developers to prepare the document in selected disciplines as per availability of financial assistance.

The curriculum development has always been remain continuous process. Indeed, to accomplish this titanic task one needs immense commitment, stout vigour and profound professional insight. Special gratitude to Almighty Allah that such head & heart qualities were found among the members of the committees and others engaged in the process.

We don't claim that this work is complete in all respect. However, the Ministry can ameliorate it through the modicum efforts of NCDC. Before going to depart I must like to appreciate to both committee members and all subject specialists plus officials for fulfilling the task despite the snags and limitation.

Umar Farooq
Director
Curriculum & Teacher Education
NWFP, Abbottabad

INTRODUCTION

One of the problem of the geography teacher is that of keeping abreast with the new knowledge, techniques and outlooks affecting his subject. Curriculum can not remain static and as new insights into child nature, greater refinements in aims and purpose and more complicated equipment and apparatus come along, classroom practice must be constantly modified if the best use is to be made of them.

In this course the focus is on to present a realistic view about the geography of Pakistan. Some people think it merely involves the memorization of place names whereas other regards it as a twin system of natural environment or geology. Because of this prevalent vagueness and confusion, before we can pin down various topics relating to the concept of geography we should try to find out and list down different fields of Pakistan Geography as to make this understandable and easy for foreign students.

This will be precisely our first task in chapter I to introduce students with neighbouring countries of Pakistan. Then we will go on to the distinctive topics of Pakistan geography. As we shall see, there involves, Agriculture, principal crops, industrial development, transport, trade and detailed information about four provinces of the countries.

It is hoped that the course will provide an opportunity to foreign students to ultimately students will be able to develop positive attitude about the people of Pakistan and will be in position to appreciate the natural conditions of the country.

Objectives:

After teaching of the course and participation of the students in different experiences organized by the schools students will be able to:

- ☛ Promote understanding of the discipline of geography of Pakistan.
- ☛ Familiarize themselves with the new concept included in the course.
- ☛ Develop scientific thinking.
- ☛ Appreciate the portion of knowledge about natural resources of Pakistan.
- ☛ Live a dynamic and effective life.
- ☛ Identify the name of neighbouring countries of Pakistan.
- ☛ Evaluate agricultural performance of the country.
- ☛ Explain principal crops of the area.
- ☛ Discuss the steps which government has taken for industrial development in the country.
- ☛ Criticise the transport system of Pakistan in a constructive way.
- ☛ Elaborate the exports and imports of the country.
- ☛ To discuss some important feature of Geography of four provinces of Pakistan.
- ☛ Apply knowledge in order to solve some of daily problem.
- ☛ Live with others like friends and will prepare for sacrifice when it is needed.
- ☛ Have regard for the people of other communities.

Course out line

XI-XII

Neighbouring countries of Pakistan:

- Neighbour Muslim countries.
- Neighbour non Muslim countries
- Geo-political importance of Pakistan

Agriculture:

- Agricultural performance.
- Agricultural problems.
- Future of Agriculture and our rapidly growing population.

Principal Crops:

- Rabi crops.
- Kharif crops
- Role of crops in our economy

Livestock and fisheries:

- Livestock
- Fisheries
- Future of livestock and fisheries.

Industrial development:

- Factories.
- Small and household industries.
- Miscellaneous industries.

Transport:

- Air lines
- Roads
- Shipping

Trade:

- Exports
- Imports
- Foreign aid and its consequences.

Province of Baluchistan:

- Physical Geography
- History
- Minerals
- Means of communications
- People

North West Frontier Province:

- Physical Geography
- History
- Minerals
- Means of communications
- People

Sindh:

- Physical Geography
- History
- Minerals
- Means of communications
- People

Punjab:

- Physical Geography
- History
- Minerals
- Means of communications
- People.

Map work:

- Representation of data by line graph, Bar graphs, dot and shade method.

TEXTBOOK

- The course is developed for those foreign students who are enrolled in Higher secondary class of schools or colleges there fore it should be in English language.
- Paper used for writing of book must be white and of high quality. It should be of students format and size.
- Geography concepts and methods must be employed in dealing with various kinds of data pertaining to geographical work.
- Maps and diagrams may b included in the relevant parts of the book.
- The book should spread over 120 to 180 pages.
- Each chapter must contain exercises to be attempted by the students.
- Difficult terms may be avoided.
- Summary should be given at the end of each chapter.
- No matter should be repugnant to the ideology of Islam and ideology of Pakistan.

Instructional Material

Any type of teaching we can make interesting if we are in position to use instructional material. In this subject which is totally for the foreign students for whom it is a new subject there to make teaching in the respective subject more effective.

Following instructional material is recommended: .

- Models
- Specimen
- Charts
- Maps
- Minerals
- Glob
- Instructional T.V
- Facility of using Internet.

Evaluation:

Theory	=	Essay type items	=	40 % Marks
		Objectives type items	=	40 % Marks
Practical	=	=	20 % Marks
Total	=	=	100 Marks

Instruction for paper setter

- ➔ One of the evils in our examination is that our paper setters do not follow examination rules. Therefore paper setter may be directed to set the paper which will cover the entire course.
- ➔ Out of course questions may be avoided because at this level student can not attempt the question which is general and is not included in course.
- ➔ Question from each chapter may be given. To set a paper which is not spread over course is a injustice and in human treatment.
- ➔ At the time of setting paper individual differences within class may be given due consideration.